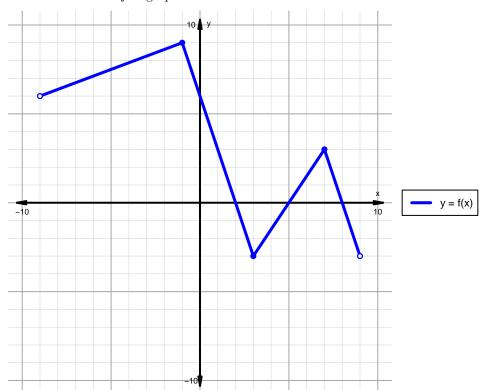
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 109)

1. The function f is graphed below.

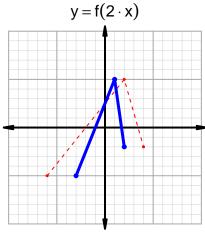


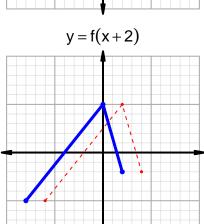
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

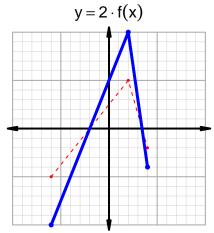
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-9,2) \cup (5,8)$
Negative	$(2,5) \cup (8,9)$
Increasing	$(-9, -1) \cup (3, 7)$
Decreasing	$(-1,3) \cup (7,9)$
Domain	(-9,9)
Range	(-3,9)

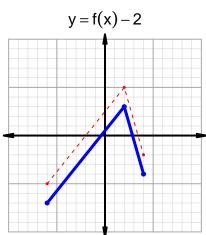
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 109)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=13$  and  $x_2=21$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 13 & 38 \\ 21 & 48 \\ 38 & 21 \\ 48 & 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(21) - f(13)}{21 - 13} = \frac{48 - 38}{21 - 13} = \frac{10}{8}$$

The greatest common factor of 10 and 8 is 2. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{5}{4}$$

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